CHAPMAN TRIAL WENDS UP.

The Hearing of Testimony Closed Without Calling Witnesses to Confirm the Rumpes of Indecencias That Pollmred the Trudertoin Captala's Rate Upon Mherry's Testimony Contradicting Chapman and Little Ezypt-Col. James Wants to Sum Up Before the Police Board Later.

The trial of the dinner given by Herbert Barnum Seeley in honor of his brother, Clinton B. Sceley, at Sherry's on the night of Dec. 19, which has occupied all the time of the Police Commission for nearly a week and which has been the principal topic of conversation in the city all of that time, closed yesterday, so far as the taking of testimony is concerned. The matter has yet to be presented to the full Police Commission, and there is a possibility that it may be argued by the lawyers orally before a decision is rendered, although in ordinary police cases this is not done. "The reason why Col. E. C. James, the counsel for Mr. Seeley, and the diners desire it in this case," said a friend of the dinner guests yesterday, " obvious to anybody who has est throughout the trial and who is familiar with the circumstances attending its bringing. It was brought on charges prepared by Chief of Police Conlin after he had tried unsuccessfully to induce Mr. Seeley and Mr. Sherry to make affidavits on which charges might be based. The Chief had threatened while he was demanding these affidavits that in case charges were made by anybody against Capt. Chapman all the guests who attended the dinner would be subprensed and would be compelled to testify, in order that exactly what took place at the dinner should be brought out. He had also publicly stated that Capt. Chapman had acted properly in the mat-ter, and members of the Police Board had stated to many friends that the Captain was justified in acting as he did. When no affidavits were forthcoming the Chief himself made charges. It was commonly stated when the charges were made that they were made with the idea of vindicating Capt. Chapman. The Captain himself welcomed them. Since the trial has been going on Chief Conlin has made no secret of the fact that he believed the evidence all showed that the raid was justified, Seme of the Commissioners have also showed

WHAT DID TAKE PLACE AT THE DINNER. From the beginning of the trial there have

been stories and rumors of unspeakable vilences alleged to have been indulged in at the dinner. The stories concerning the doings of the woman known as Little Expt would alone fill a book. The testimony being now all in, it is possible to tell exactly what did and what did not take place at the dinner. The following brief sum-mary will show what did take place. There were nine performers at the dinner, not including four musicians. Of the nine, eight were women, all but two of them being dancers. The two were Lottie Mortimer and Minnie Renwood who, though a dancer, did not do a dancer's part. Of the dancers, all but the woman known as Little Egypt may be dismissed, so far as their performances at the dinner were concerned. There was no testimony indicating that there had been anything at all improper about either their dances or their costumes.

Cora Routt, one of the dancers, was brought sed when the Captain arrived at the dress dressing room, of course she had a right to be undressed, or only partly dressed, for she was clianging her costume. But Capt. Chapman and his two wardmen and Lottle Mortimer and Minnie Henwood testified that in their dressing room when the Captain entered, and when Cor Routt was en deshabille, were Horatio Harper and Theodore B. Rich, two of the guests; Herbert Seeley the host, and Phipus the theatrical agent. Phipps, Mr. Seeley, Sherry's manager, Cora Routt, Kathleen Warren, Daniel W. Quinn, and four musicians testified that none of the men was in the room until after the Cantain arrived and a disturbance was heard. Then they went in to see what was the matter.

Lottie Mortimer proposed a toast that was pure filth. Exclusive of this, it was not asserted that there was anything immoral about the performance, and there was nothing objectionable in her costume. It was admitted that Minnie Renwood wore certain signs or placards. These sames were as fotows: "Heid by the Emmy." "Xilk Below." "Secret Service," and "The lawyer for Caut. Chapman that these signs wave so arranged as to be suggestive and immoral. None of the witnesses said that they were so arranged. Capt. Chapman, who saw them, did not say so ples films the section regiment of the reg Heart of Maryland." It was asserted by the lawyer for Caut. Chapman that these signs wave so arranged as to be suggestive and immoral. None of the witnesses said that they were so arranged. Capt. Chapman, who raw them. did not say so. Minnie Renwood, who wore them, said they were not. Minnie Renwood gave out Christmas presents. Of the twenty-two given out it was asserted by Capt. Chapman's lawyer that three were immoral. These three articles were such as are often given out as souvenirs at college dinners by leys. They would have been more in place at a loys' dinner than at a dinner attended by grown men. They were not immoral in the sense that they were incentious. When giving out these presents Minnie Renwood read certain verses. Two of these verses, it was alleged, were immoral. No charges were made concerning the others. These two verses were lits on the men to whom they were read. They may have suggested something immoral to them. They were not immoral as read at the trial. This dispuses of Minnie Renwood.

to them. They were not immoral as read at the trial. This dispusses of Minnie Renwood.

LITLE EGYPT'S PART IN THE SHOW.

Little Egypt remains. There is a conflict of testimony about what she was engaged to do. That is, it is her word against that of the men who engaged her. As to the value of her word, it may be stated that she made a statement to Cant. Chapman which was the basis of most of the wild stories about the dinner that have been printed. In this statement she said that she performed tricks that are common in houses in the Tenderloin precinct, but nowhere else. In a second statement she made to Commissioner Parker she said that she dancest in her stockings and garters, and was otherwise made. On the trials he did not say that she did any of the things she had said she did, and had she been asked she would have nealed having done any of them, and, in fact, none of them were done. What she did, as testified to by all the withresses, herself included, was at oochee-coache or muscle dance. This has at times been considered inmoral in this city and has been forbidden by the police. At other times, notably the present, it has not been so considered, and it can be seen in at least two theatres any high. Little Egypt herself being the performer at one of them. All the testimony agreed that she did the dance at the Seeley dinner on the stage and inter in front of the stage. Little Egypt herself said that she danced around the dinner table and close to each of the guests. Lottle Mortimer said the same. Seeley, Phipps, Daniel W. Quinn, the four musicians. Sherry's manager and his assistant manager, and the watchman of the place all denied that she did. They did say that she danced up to within two feet of the musicians.

The only other alleged immoral thing was her dress. She said herself that she was felly covered. All the witnesses agreed that no part of her body was bare except her arms. All agree that she wore gauze. One witness, Min. is Renwood said that Little Egypt was indecently exposed. All the witnesse LITTLE EGYPT'S PART IN THE SHOW,

of them attempted anything improper.

INDECENCY INJECTED INTO THE TRIAL.

This is a summary of all the testimony of what actually took blace at the dinner, fairly stated. The trial itself was full of Indecency from start to finish, but that indecency was all injected into it by the counsel for Capt. Chapman and was nearly all of it contained in his questions to witnesses, which questions were defield by the witnesses almost in toto.

The last day of the trial opened with less prospect of indecency than any previous day. Little Expt. Minner flowwood, lawyer Howe, Lottle Mortimer, Lawyer Friend, and the whole kit had been done with. Lawyer Hart remained to thresh what little ground of the kind there was left. Mr. Seeley and his guests were on hand at half past 10 o'clock and they went back to their room to serve their last day of imprisonment. The infant department of the new journation was on hand early, first with the statement that "To-day's development threaten divorce suits against three of the

Ged. Little Egypt having told her story, none of the degenerates who have daily haunted the court room was on hand when the case opened. The first witness was Daniel W. Quinn, a professional singer and the only male performer at the dinner. He told the identical story that was told by the three musicians on Thresday afternoon, it was to the effect that Little Egypt had danced in front of the musicians but had and danced in front of the guests nor around the rable. Further, that Mr. Busley, Mr. Rich, and Mr. Hayper had been in the banquet hall until Capt. Chapman was heard in the woman's dressing room, and that they had then sone into the dressing room, and that they had then sone into the dressing room. He repeated Capt. Chapman's speech to the diners, and said that the Captain said he had made a mistake and was sorry. Then he was questioned closely about what Little Egypt wore and what she did.

PORMER TESTIMONY CONTRADICTED. Did you see Little Egypt dance around the

Q.—Bid you see her all the time she was there? A.—No, sir; she did not dance around the table.
Q.—Did she dance among the guests? A.—No, sir; she did not.
Q.—Did you see her all the time she was there? A.—I did.
Q.—Did any of the guests touch her or take hold of her? A.—I saw nobody touch her.
Q.—Did any of the guests grab at her? A.—I saw nebedy do so.
Q.—What was the dance? A.—Well, it is called the [coochee-coochee, the Honoiciu, the muscle dance, and half a dozen other things.
Q.—Did she come out after this one dance? A.—No, sir; there was no encore and there was very little applicates.
Q.—How about her costume—was it proper or improper, secent or indecent? A.—Yes, sir; it was decebt. I had an eigant opportunity of seeing her costume.

improper, accent or indecent? A.—Yes, sir; it was decent. I had an elegant opportunity of seeing her costume.

Quinn then explained that he had gone into the dressing room when he heard Little Exppt was there and had inspected her closely.

Q.—You were a little curious about it? A.—Yes, I was. I felt that there might be trouble. As the Captain had come to see an immoral show. I thought I'd avail myself of the opportunity. So when I heard she was in there I went in and I scrutinized her, and for the life of me I couldn't, see any part of her anatomy but her heard and arms. I was particular, too.

Col. James then particularized, and Quinn answered that Egypt wore fesh-colored tights underneath gauze bloomers. When she daned, he said, the tight soou do be seen. He was pinned by the next question, which was: "Was it flesh or tights you saw?" He answered: "Well, I couldn't for the life of me tell whether it was flesh or fleshings. If didn't feul of it, but I know sae had tights on. Come to think of it, she's a dark-skinned woman, and it must have been flesh-colored tights I saw."

NOT ABOVE BEING CURIOUS. NOT ABOVE BEING CURIOUS.

NOT AROVE BEING CURIOUS.

Q.—For what purpose were you looking at Little Egypt? A.—Well, I wasn't above being curious and I wanted to see if the woman was fully clad.

Q.—Did you see any indecent exposure by any woman at that dinner that night? A.—No, sir, I did not.

The cross-examination did not shake Quinn's testimeny. When Lawyer Hart pestered him about the tights he finally said: "Ah, well, of course I admit that the lady had her flesh with her," and the lawyer dropped him.

William M. Smith was the next witness. He is the watchman at Sherry's and he was on duty that night. Little Egypt, it will be remembered, had said that when Capt, Chapman paid his visit to the dinner she was taken upstairs and hidden. Smith threw some light on that atory. Cell James asked him:

"Do you remember finding the woman known as Little Egypt wandering around any part of the house that night?" "Yes, sir, I do," said Smith.

Q.—Wheredid you find her? A.—In the store-

with.
Q.-Wheredid you find her? A.-In the store

room.
Q.—Is that where you keep the things to eat?
A.—No; that is the shipping department in the daytime.
Q.—Was she dressed in stage costume? A.—Yes, sir. THE "SMUGGLING" OF EGYPT TO THE BAUE

THE "SMUGGLING" OF EGYPT TO THE BAUE ROOM.

Q.—Did she tell you what she wanted? A.—I asked her where she was going. She told me she had been waiting upstairs, and sie had got tired and was trying to find the parties that she was waiting for. I asked her where she came from, and she teld me she came from the blue room, and I waked upstairs with her and took her back to the blue room.

This, Smith said, was before Little Egypt had done her dance. When she had finished her dance he said he escorted her to her carriage. She wore her dancing costume, and had a cloak over it. The cloak came to her knees. This statement is interesting, in view of the fact that the defence had asserted all along that all Little Egypt had on below her knees was a pair of stockings and a pair of garters. Smith said that when the woman was on the stage it was impossible to see any of her body. The crossexamination did not change his story.

Col. Grant adjourned the case for ten minutes here so that he might attend a meeting of the Police Board. The crosse went oft into the hall and amoked. Of course the trial was talked of at the meeting of the board. Mr. Rossavelt

MR. ROOSEVELT DENIES A RUMOR. MR. ROOSEVELT DENIES A RUMOR.

"Never in my life, so far as I know, did I see or hear of Mr. Seeley or any of his guests at the dinner until I saw their names in the newspapers."

Col. Grant remarked that some one had subpernaed all of Mr. Seeley's guests for Capt. Chapman's trial and that they had been enjoying themselves nearly four days in the school of instruction room.

to another reom afterward."

Commissioner Parker—Nothing is so laughable as to see the regiment of disconsolate chappies filing through the court room after something to enter drink.

The Commissioners laughed, and Commissioner Rooseveit said that the trial would have a healthy effect upon dinners of this kind in the future.

a healthy effect upon dinners of this kind in the future.

After the board meeting the trial was resumed, and Charles R. Wilson, the assistant manager at Sherry's, took the stand. He was recalled to denythe story of Capt. Chapman that the police had tried to get into Sherry's in the proper way before they resorted to tricks. He denied the story in toto, and then he was questioned about Little Egypt's dance. Little Egypt was not node, and there wasn't a bare spot in sight, he said. He had visited a local theatre, and he was sure that the costume she wore on the stage there was the same she had worn at the dinner. SHERRY'S MANAGER RECALLED.

worn at the dinner.

SHERRY'S MANAGER RECALLED.

Eugene Flauraud, the manager of Sherry's, was recalled to tell about the visit of Annabelle Moore's father, who had sworn that he warned the manager that an immoral show was going on in the place, and that the manager had said that Seeley had rented the room where it was to be held, and had a right to have any kind of a show that he wanted to have in that room. Further, that the police would not dare visit Sherry's. Flauraud said that he remembered Moore's visit. Moore had asked for a private interview, he said, and had then said: "Do you know that there is a vaudeville to be given in your place to night, and that the show is to be an insiecent one." The witness said he teld the man whom he said, he didn't know and had never seen before, that he must be mistaxen. The man had said that he knew the show was going to be indecent. Flauraud said he wasn't certain whether the man was a crank, and he didn't like his looks. He thought the best thing to do was to get rid of him, so he didn't have any desire to talk to him and walked away, leaving the hall men to take care of him. Flauraud added that Moore had said nothing to him as to what he based his belief upon that an indecent show was going on. Moore lad not said a word to him about the police. As to Little Egypt, he said that he was not aware she was in the house until ne saw her dance on the stage, and that she had not been concealed to his knowledge. His opinion of her dance and her costume was the sopinion of the witnesses who had preceded him yesterday.

Alexander A. Ducheman, the awsistant to Theatrical Agent Phinns was recalled to done the

opinion of the witnesses who had preceded him yesterday.
Alexander A. Ducheman, the assistant to Theatrical Agent Phipps, was recalled to deny the statements of Moore, and Moore's employer. Theatrical Agent Armstrong, that Phipps had been looking for taleut that would dance nuda at the dinner. Ducheman also denied Annabelle's story that Phipps had asked her to dance improperly clad. He denied that Annabelle had got angry or had felt insulted at anything that was said.

THE PHOSECUTION RESTS.

improperly clad. He denied that Annabelle had got angry or had felt insulted at anything that was said.

THE PROSECUTION RESTS.

When Ducheman left the stand Col. James said: "There are a large number of witnesses whose testimony would aimoly repeat the matters we have been going over, and would be simply cumulative. Therefore, I do not see any necessity of rolog any further with their relation of the court. That being so, I will rest the case for the prosecution."

"I'll submit on the testimony as it has been brought out." said Lawyer Hart.

"I don't care now to sum up." said Col. James quickly. "I understand it will be passed inon by your board. The usual practice, believe, is for each member of the board to be furnished with a copy of the evidence to read through and to pass unon. But this is a matter out of the usual. On behalf of the prosecution I should like very much to be heard by the Board of Commissioners at some convenient time after we have got the stemographic minutes and been able to digest the evidence so as to be able to consider it intelligently. I think that it will be not only a proper way to deal with the case, but the desirable way. I am free to say at this point that, not withstanding all the public clamor and the attemnt to vest this case with an atmosphere of nastiness, I think I can satisfy you gentlemen that there is a very grave question involved regarding the conduct of Caut. Chapman and involving the rights and liberties of the citizens of New York. It is that the question may be fully and satisfactorily presented that I ask the board to be better to put it in a brief?"

"This is only a urivilere that is asked for?" said Commissioner Payker.

Commissioner Grant asked: "Colonel, would it not be better to put it in a brief?"

"No." said Commissioner Payker.

Commissioner of the citizens of New York. It is that the question may be fully and satisfactorily presented that I ask the board to be heard later."

"This is only a urivilere that is asked for?" said Commissioner Payker.

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facts as they should be presented. If it was simply a law question I would submit a brief. But here is a mass of conflicting evidence. Here are probabilities to be discussed. The same reason courts require arguments and furies require arguments upon evidence and the inference to be drawn from evidence applies in this case."

Commissioner Parker retorted: "I have neverknown a case where the evidence has been summed up in a police trial, and it has precedent I have always been chary about exablishing. The facts can be set forth fully in writing, and an oral argument would simply have the additional strength of your own personality."

"As the court is composed of the whole Board, I suppose my application will be passed upon by the Board." and Col. James. continuing, said: "It is because I think this is a case where questions of public right and protection are involved that I wish to freely discuss it before the whole board in all its aspects. We invite such a discussion because we think it will do good."

Col. Grant told him to make the application to the beard at its meeting next Wednesday, and the trial was declared at an end. Mr. Seeley and his guests wore the first smile they had won for a week when they were informed of the fact, and they field out of the room and out of the building.

DIED IN AN ENGINE HOUSE.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES.

***BEW FORK HAS FOUR MEMBERS OF THE CITIES COMMITTEES.

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**The Up-Country Statement in Control of the Excise Committee. New York only Representatives Being Two Democrata-Proposed Investigation of the Excise Committee. New York only Statement and I had protected to the Allanday of the I transfer a recess of a week, but it will not really get down to business until next Tuesday. The programme is to adjourn to-mor

DIED IN AN ENGINE HOUSE.

Cassie Haggerty Had Left the Home o

Her Employer in Mount Vernon. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 13.-Cassie Hagarty, 22 years old, was found dead this morning on the floor in the engine house, which is also the village lockup. It is said that she was intoxicated. The autopsy this afternoon showed that her death was caused by acute pneumonia Whiting, who lives next door to the Manor Club ing she found Cassie under the influence of liquor. Cassie asked for her wages.

liquor. Cassie asked for her wages. Mrs. Whiting paid her. The girllaft the house about 11 o'clock. Instead of going to the railway station she went to the Manor Club house and sat down in a chair by a stove in the basement. Two carpenters who were at work called in Dr. C. T. Washbern, who told the men to permit the girl to sit by the fire. The carpenters went away, leaving the girl in the basement.

James Bennett, a constable and janitor of the club house, finding Cassie there early in the evening, took her to Mrs. Whiting's house and left her in charge of Mary Sweeney, a cook.

Mrs. Whiting, who laid been away from home during the afternoon, learning on her return that Cassie was in the house, sent for Constable Bennett and told him to take the girl away. The constable led the girl across the road to the engine house. He made a bed out of a pillow and an old sheet and placed her on it. James O'Brien, one of the Manor night watchmen, visited the engine house once every two hours. o'Brien, one of the Manor night watchmen visited the engine house once every two hours Each time he looked in the girl appeared to be seeping. She was lying quietly at 2:30 o'clock when O'Brien returned at 4:30 o'clock she wadend.

dead.

Description of the control of

he saw her James Hagarty, the girl's brother, who lives in East Thirty-fourth street, New York, came to Mount Vernon and took charge of the body.

HOW HE KILLED PURCELL.

Michael Costello Takes the Witness Stand

Michael Costello, who killed James Purcell because his wife said Purcell had assaulted her at 58 Varick street on the night of July 22, took the witness stand yesterday in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, where the trial has been going on for a week. Costello said he was 20 years old. His last occupation was that of a railroad brakeman. When a photograph was shown Costelio he wept. He identified it as a picture of the man he killed. On Sept. 1, 1895, he was married to Mary Phillips in the Taber-West Twenty-seventh street. They were dis-

possessed, and on June 1 his wife went to live with her mother, Mrs. Phillips, at the Varick street hone.

On the night of July 22 Costello said he met his wife at Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street and walked down to her mother's house. He found Purcell sitting in his mother-in-law's apartments. Mrs. Costello had told him that she had been assaulted by Purcell. So he remarked to Purcell: "You are a nice friend, to treat my wife so." Purcell jumped up, grabbed a fork from the table, and started toward him. Costello backed into the hallway. Purcell followed. Then there was a struggle. Purcell bent Costello over the banister rail.

"He was pushing me down," said Costello, "and I pulled my pistol and fired. Purcell continued in his efforts to throw me over the stairway, when I fired a second shot, as I believed he was going to kill me with the fork. I tried to get away, but couldn't. Then I fired a third shot. After that everything was a biank until the next morning."

Mr. Le Barbier summed up for the defence. Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis will sum up for the prosecution to-day, and before noon the case will go to the jury.

THINK MOIT WILL GO.

The C. L. U. Insanity Experts Make a Ro-

J. W. Armstrong, the Chairman of the Cen-

tral Labor Union Committee which was instructed last Sunday to ask for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the sanity of Magistrate Mott, made a report of progress last evening at a meeting of the building trades section of the C. L. U. to which Armstrong belongs. Armstrong had a large bundle of letters and documents which he said were received from persons who volunteered to give evidence regarding Mott's mental condition. They were sent to his address, 103 West Fourteenth street, to which all letters bearing on this subject should be sent.

"We first obtained the advice of competent lawyers as to the proper course to pursue," he said, "Then we set to work collecting evidence. We will not notice any letters from anonx mous people, but we have enough letters which I have verified by seeing the parties and by affidavits to convince me aiready that Magistrate Mott is a fit subject for an inquiry by experts on meaning. As soon as we arrange the necessary evidence we will go before a Suprame Court Judge and ask for the appointment of a commission."

Armstrong went on to say that he expected the public press to cooperate with the committee, as they could do little without the assistance of the press, which, he said, had aiready shown the many acts of injustice and the eccentricities of Mott in a strong light.

"If we succeed in having him removed," he continued, "the credit will be due to the Central Labor Union first, which started the movement, and second to the public press."

The report was adopted. and documents which he said were received

Ohlo Society's Annual Banquet. The Ohlo Society of New York will hold its nnual dinner at Delmonico's next Saturday evening. The Banquet Committee includes: Gen. Anson G. McCook, Chairman; Homer Lee, Secretary; Gen. Henry L. Burnett, Senator Calvin S. Brice, Mayor Strong, Gen. Wager Calvin S. Brice. Mayor Strong, Gen. Wager Swayne. Gen. Samuel Thomas, E. B. Thomas, Frof. S. S. Fackard, S. McMillan, Murat Haistead, Coigate Hoyt, A. D. Jullilard, J. Q. A. Ward, Andrew J. C. Foyé. Feter F. Collyer, Milton I. Southard, Thomas Ewing, Jr., T. H. Wheeler, and William L. Brown. Among the speakers will be: Joseph R. Hawley, Gen. Horacs Porter, Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, Joseph II. Hoyt of Cleveland, Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, and the Rev. Samuel A. Ellot of Brookin.

Preposed Amendments to the Ballot Law ALBANY, Jan. 13. - Assemblyman Kelly of Albany has two amendments to the Ballot law ready for introduction. One proposes a startling innovation in the system of registering. It provides that any Federal employee shall, on the certificate of the chief officer, be entitled to certificate of the chief officer, be entitled to vote without registering. The other bill gives a duly qualified voter who has failed to register the right to show cause before the County Judge or Supreme Court Justice in the district that for due and sufficient reason he was unable to register. He then may obtain an order directing the inspectors to place his name on the registry list when the revision of the list is made on the second Saturday before election. The order is to be made a part of the election returns.

State Congress of the Knights of Labor. ALBANY, Jan. 13 .- The State congress of the Knights of Labor assemblies, in convention in this city, to-day asofted resolutions opposing ment of the State Constitution in that respect ment of the State Constitution in that respect; demanding the speedy recognition of Cuba, and protesting against the State contract work now being done on Ward's Island on the ground that the contractors do not pay New York city wages. A committee was appointed to wait on State Architect Ferry, under whose auanices the Ward's Island work is going forward, and make ansavestigation. The congress has decided to become incorporated under the laws of this State.

Bandmaster of the Thirteenth Resigns. Bandmaster Adolph Kirchner of the Thir-teenth Regiment in Brooklyn, has resigned and, it is said, proposes to organize a bicycle band.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Lazative Brome Quinine Tablets. All drugglats
Fefund the money if it take to cure. Noc.—Ada.

Mr. Roche of Brooklyn, although a new mem-ber, gets a place on the Ways and Means Committee in recognition of the experience gained by him in his two years' service as clerk to

Speaker Fish.
In view of the large number of bills already tion in the price of gas in New York, it is worth noting that Speaker O'Grady has seen fit to give but one place on the Committee on Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply to the metropolis, the sole representative being Mr. Corrigan, a Demo-crat. Brooklyn has one Republican and one Democrat on the committee. Most of the others are from hayseed districts in various parts of the State. Mr. Robbins of Allegany, who kicked over the party traces last year and was elected to this Assembly on an independent ticket, has a place on the Judiciary Committee, of which he was Chairman last year. The upcountry statesmen are again in control of the Excise Committee, New York's only representatives being two Democrats.

mittees were the appointment of Senator Grant tine, who died last summer, and whom Senator Grant succeeded, and the addition of Senators Coggeshall and Page to the Railroad Committee. Both Page and Coggeshall are Republicans and Senator Cantor had entered on the journal the protest of the minority against this

Senator Grady introduced a resolution directthe payment of dividends by the Manhattan of tregularity which he said had been made, The resolution will remain on the table until

Senator Brush put in a resolution to authorize his Committee on Public Health to investigate the transmission of diphtheria and typhoid fover germs by means of impure water supplies. Senator Ellsworth introduced the bill prepared by Comptroller Roberts to exempt from taxation the \$4,000,000 worth of canal bonds, asked that it be ordered to a third reading. some of the bids had been made with the understanding that the bonds were to be taxed understanding that the bonds were to be taxed and others that they were to be exempted. This was unfair, and the bill should have been passed before the bids were received, or else the bids should all be rejected and new bids advertised for after the passage of the bill. Senator Raines took the same view, and the bill will take the regular course.

Senator Martin introduced a bill aimed at operators with knockout drops. It makes it a felony for any person other than a physician or surgeon to have in his pussession any narcotic or ameathetic, and fixes the minimum penalty at five years' imprisonment.

at the years' imprisonment.

The drawing of seats in the Assembly caused much disappointment to many of the more prominent members of last year, whose names were among the last ones called for a choice. Robbins of Allezany was especially unfortunate, being forced to select from the extreme outer circle. Of the older members, Messrs. Husted, isanger, Trainor, Adler, and Laimbeer were lucky enough to secure favorable locations. Seat I was taken by Abell of Rings and 150 by Rapalee of Yates. Unlucky 13 was selected by Murray of Kings.

The following are the standing committees of the Assembly appointed to-night by Speaker O'Grady:

Ways and Means—Mr. Nixon of Chautauqua; Kelfer, Livingston; Horton, Wayne; Sears, Franklin; Wells, Onoudaga; Alids, Chenango; Blasdell, Eric; Costello, Oswego; Clark, C. J., Jefferson; Boehr, Kings; Fins, New York; Fitzgerald, New York; Kelly, Albany.

Judiciary—Mr. Scherer of Albany; Armstrong, Monroe; Robbins Allegany; Marshall, Kings; Bondy, Onondaga; Sanger, Oneida; Warner, Niagars; Perkins, Kings; Persons, Chautauqua; Haret, New York; Emmott, Westchester; Hoffman, New York; Green, New York; Revision—Mr. Hill of Eric; Costello, Oswego; Fuller, Rroome; Philo, Ouelda; Test, Rroome; Philo, Ouelda; Test Kyck, Onondaga; Fratt, Rroome; Philo, Ouelda; Test Kyck, Onondaga; Fratt,

York: Eminist, Westchester: Hollman, New York: Green, New York.

Bevlaion-Mr. Hill of Erle: Costello, Oswego: Fuller, Bevlaion-Mr. Hill of Erle: Costello, Oswego: Fuller, Proome: Philo, Oueda: Ten Eyek, Onondaga: Pratt, Unter: Garby, Richmond: Benham, Ontario, Baylos, Kimas: Preterson, Casattaqua; Falmer, Schenectady: Hutton, Rensselaer: Maloney, Erle.

Codes-Mr. Armatrong of Nouroe: Robbins, Allegany: Latinbert, New York: Kelsey, Livin iston: Steiner, Erle: Bedeil, Orange: Abell, Kimas: Britaven, I. E., New York: Psh. Madion; Me. aughlin, Sullivan; Matthews, New York: Palmer, Senouarie: Beinpary, New York: Palmer, Senouarie: Beinpary Matthews, New York: Palmer, Schonarie: Dempsey, New York General Laws-Mr. Horton of Wayne: Hill, Eric-General Laws-Mr. Horton of Wayne: Hill, Eric-Miles, At. Lawrence: Forrester, Eings; Adds, Fus-nam; mith, Westhester, Cromwell, Queens, Laim-ber, New York; Sullivan, T. P., New York: Hutton,

nam; Smith, Westchester; Cronwell, Queens; Laimbeer, New York; Bullwan, T. P., New York; Button, Bennaria-r.

Taxation and Retrenchment—Mr. Dudley of Niagara, Miller, Cattaraugus; Milles, St. Lawrence; Brown, B. D. Fulton and tiamilion; Bates, Tompkins; Brennan, Kings; Budd, Schuyier; Raplee, Yates; Matthewson, New York; Hish, Madison; Coughin, New York; MacCabr, New York; Hart, New York; Mallon; Cayugs; Springer, Herkimer; Brown, R. D., Pulton and Hamilton; Pierce, Essex; Leverace, Albany; Pratt, Utter; Schulum, New York; Malouey, Erle; Lennon, Kings.

Affairs of Cities—Mr. Austin of New York; Andrews, New York; Weils, Uncondaga; Hill, Erle; Reinhard, New York; McSew, Kings; Brennan, Kings; Lewis, Monroe; McEwan, Albany; Philo, Oneida; Finn, New York; McKeown, Kings; Kenendy, Queens, Railroads—Mr. Eldridge of Warren; Braun, Erle; Sanders, Genesee; Budd, Schuyjer; Cromwel, Queens; Hughes, Kings; Dudley, Niagara; McGraw, Consesser; Hodeli, Orange; Clark, Steuben; Cain, Kings; Coughlin, Erle; Trainor, New York.

Commerce and Navigation—Mr. Van Kueren of Uister; Anderson, Rensaelaer; Post, Suffolk; Contello, Oswego; Gray, Butches, Wilson, Kings, Andrews, New York; MacKey, Delaware; Holbert, Chemung; Schneider, Erle; Knaup, Kings; Loonard, New York; Cullen, Kings, Loonard, New Y York, Mackey, Delaware: Holbert, Chemong: Schneider, Erie; Knaup, Kings; Leonard. New York: Culierder, Eries; Knaup, Kings; Leonard. New York: Culierder, Eries; Manuer, Kings; Boward, New York: Sheidon, Cayuga; Barteson, Cattaraugus; Forrester, Kings; Sweet, Greene; Addis Futnan; Melauanhin, Bullivan; Van Cutt, New York; Belen, Omondaga; Roche, New York; Donnelly, New York; Delander, Sheidon, She

Rings.
Lator and Industries Mr. Sanders of Genesco:
Lator and Industries Mr. Sanders of Genesco:
Winne, Schenectany; Brown, B. L. Fulton and HamRiton; Downs, Orleans; Alda, Chenango; Cole, Wyoming: Degnan, New York; Soper, Kines, Murray,
Kings; Knaup, Kings; MacCabe, New York; Zurn,
Kings; Fosph, Kings. Kings; Knaup, Kings; MacCabe, New York; Zurn, Kings; Fronch, Kings; Excless—Mr. Anids of Chenango; Scars, Franklin; Tupper, Broome: Riserli, Orange: Witter, Tioga; Mil-lor, Cattarangus; Hanna, Jocohess; Iron, &t. Law, York, Cattarangus; Hanna, Jocohess; Iron, &t. Law, York, Cattarangus; Hanna, Jocohess; Iron, Stugs; Affairs of Villaces—Mr. Lowns of Orleans: Hanna, Duttaces; Anderson, Rennseiger; Harrison, Steuber, Cole, Wyoming; Rounds, Cayuga; Zimmerman, Jefferson; Post, Suffolk; Got, Monroe; Pierce, Essex; Hoea, Columbia; Zurn, Kings; Andrews, P. J., New York; Fasses Hoes, Columbia: Zurn, Kings; Andrews, P. J.,
Fuble Printing, Mr. Gien of Scueca; Wagstaff,
Kings, Purt, Suffolk; Harr son, Steumen; Scherer,
Albeny; Gray, Dutchess; Lewis, Monroe bullivan, J.
J. New York; Schneider, Erie; Trainor, New York;
Maione, Erie. Kings, Purr. Suffolk, Harr son, Steunen, Scherer, Albony, Gray, Dutchess, Lewis, Mource Suffilson, J. J., New York: Schneider, Eric. Trainor, New York: Malone, Eric.

Public Health-Mr. Murphy of New York: Eistridge, Warren: Hughes, Kings. Bounds, Cayinga: Februalt, Monigomery, Persiant, Kings. Bouham, Ostario; McEwan, Albony; Daly. New York: Kennedy, Queens: Paimer, Schoharie.

Public Bougation-Mr. Singer of Onelda: Husted, Westchester; Marshall, Kings: Saunders, Cortiand; Sweet, Greene, Leevise, Adapt, Kayananuth, Saradosa; Hoes, Columbia: Burr. Suffolk; Sullivan, T. P., Stari, Horse, Columbia: Burr. Suffolk; Sullivan, T. P., Stari, Horse, Columbia: Burr. Suffolk; Sullivan, T. P., Stari, Horse, M. S. Saunders, Cortiand; Saradosa; Hoes, Columbia: Herve, Essex; Lewis, Monroe: Murray, Kings, Brown, L. E., New York: Green, New York: Public Institutions—Mr. McGraw of Henseeler; Robbins, Allegany; Blaisdell, Eric, Warner, Niagara; Gark, C. J., Jefferson: Clark, Struben: Rochr, Kings, Writner, Rockland; Holbert, Chemung; Fritz, New York: Daly, New York: Allising, Affairs—Mr. Koiser of Lewis; Murphy, New York: Tupper, Broome; Banger, Onelda: Kayanaugh, Saradosa; Mazel, New York: Addis, Putnam; Gilleland, New York: Hoffman, New York: Dempsey, New York: Tupper, Hoome—Mr. Harrison of Steuben; Clark, J., Steuben; Horester, Kings; Kaplee, Yales; Peterson, Chautauqua: Fuller, Rroome: Philo Onelda: Begman, New York: Nathewson, New York: Jaly, New York: Claims—Mr. Rarison of Steuben; Clark, J., Steuben; House—Mr. Harrison of Steuben; Clark, J., New York: Claims—Mr. Saradosa; Miller, Frie, Mirkhit, Queens; Matteson, Cattaraugus; Austin, New York: Nathewson, New York: Anger, Steuben; House, Mr. Haylor of Oswego; Brennan, Hogs; Miller, Frie, Mirkhit, Queens; Matteson, Cattaraugus; Austin, Kew York: New York: Claims—Mr. Saradosa; Hisasen, Glechill, New York: Hochnill, New York: Claim, Riosy: Fries, New York: Hochnill, New York: Cla

Dudley, Nisgarw, Muckey, Delawere, Rounda, Capuga: Lalimbeer, New York; Gorbain, Cheego: Andrews, Il. F. New York; Ten Rock Danodega; Salimberg, Il. F. New York; Andrews, P. J., New York; Frivileges and Elections—Mr. Steiner of Erici Burphy, New York; Gien, boness; Addir, New York; Gott, Monroe: Pratt, Ulster; Trainor, New York; Gledhill, New York; Schmid, F., Kings.
Trade and Manniacture—Mr. Wilson of Kings; Baker, Clinton: Heinhard, New York; Siliciand, New York; Gledhill, New York; Schmid, F., Kings.
Trade and Manniacture—Mr. Wilson of Kings; Baker, Clinton: Heinhard, New York; Siliciand, New York; Kings; Myers, T. V., New York; Hart, New York; Migran, T. V., New York; Hart, New York; Markey, Delaware; Rates, Tompkins; Fish, Maulson; Fuller, Agriculture—Mr. Ives of St. Lawrence: Mackey, Delaware; Bates, Tompkins; Fish, Maulson; Fuller, Fromer, Sicknight, Queens; Rapice, Yaked; Myers, T. P., New York; Merjers, William, Jr., New, Anderson, Holland, Affairs—Mr. Grave; Octobell, Orange; Mattematical Handle, Green, New York; Reilly, Albans.
Printed and Engrossed Bills—Mr. Saunders of Cortland; Gilleland, New York; Knaup, Kings; Toolier, New York; Schuliun, New York; Knaup, Kings; Toolier, New York; Schulun, New York; Schulid, F., Kings.

SUBJECTS OF BILLS INTRODUCED Practical" Civil Service - Dollar Gas - Mu-nicipal Ownership of Rattronds, &c.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.-A large number of bills vere introduced in the Legislature to-night, the most important of which follow:

Assemblyman Sanger-Providing for practical civil service examinations. It provides that n all examinations other than for purely clerical positions the commission shall secure the services of some persons practically versed in the duties which the applicants would be required to perform if appointed, who shall be consulted in the framing of the questions and the conduct of examinations, and whenever possible such person or persons so consulted shall be

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"There is a great hue and cry and a lifting of holy hands by well-meaning people throughout the State, and also by the press, because men confined in penal institutions for crimes committed are not permitted to labor during their period of conthement, and the fact that one or two of their number have attempted to commit suicide appears to be at the bottom of the commotion. It is an old saying that his Satanic majesty ever will find work for idle hands to do, and while I am somewhat of a humanitarian, yet I fall to see the utility of providing felons with work which might otherwise be done by organized and needy labor. The only live issues before the people are those pertaining to the betterment of the condition of labor, and it is to them that we should address our best efforts."

A resolution was tabled providing for legislation to suspend for five years all immigration until such a period as American labor can recoup itself from the ravages made by cheap pauper labor.

The following I solutions were adopted: Favoring a reduction in the legal rate of interest; directing that an amendment to the Compulsor's Education law be introduced making the enforcement of the law imperative: that a bill be introduced in the Legislature embodying the initiative and referendum for this State; expressing sympathy with the cause of Cuba; favoring the appointment of a committee to wait upon Gov. Black and ask that an appropriation be made for day labor on the State Capitol.

A bill introduced in the Legislature touching

priation be made for day later on the State Capitel.

A bill introduced in the Legislature touching the product of prisoners in penal institutions was approved.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.-The following were incorporated to-day: The United Brokers of the City of New York, "to render aid and assistance to its members in case of need or sickness, and to improve the condition of brokers generally." The principal office is in New York city and the directors are: Herman Price, Bernain Newman, Adolph Aron, Anton King, and Ignate Engel of New York Wheelmen of Brooklyn. The directors are: icoerce H. Smith. Charles damer. (illine) the directors are: icoerce H. Smith. Charles damer. If Andrew Hung, Brederick W. Davis, Audrew C. Boilou, George Manr, M. D.; John Hartsen, John Finley, and Jacob ilenis, Jr., all of Prooklyn.

The New York and Staten Island. Electric Company of Castleton, Richiand county, to manufacture electricity for producing light, heat, and power. The capital is \$50,00.00, and the directors are. John H. Summerfield and De Witt V. D. Bailey of Prooklyn. Samuel B. Lawrence, Francis F. Lowery, and Charles L. Horton of New York city. brokers generally." The principal office is in New

The Democrats to Caucus on Monday Night, ALBANY, Jan. 13 .- Senator Cantor, the leader if the Democratic minority, announced to-day that the joint Democratic caucus for a United States Senator would be held on Monday night, and that it would be an open caucus. Nobody doubts up this way for a moment that the minority is to name Mr. Hill.

It sometimes pays to lose. The amputation of a foot will often save the leg.

A loss accepted now on overcoats and ulsters, large though it is, may save a greater.

So \$12 buys any of our frieze ulsters-were \$20 and \$22-any of our frieze overcoats; any that remain of those put on sale two

E. S. Fitch, a past grand master Mason and ex-member of the Kentucky Legislature, is dead at Flemingsburg, in that State. He studied law in Henry Clay's office and was himself a well-known orator.

Major George S. Wilson, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. A., died of scute inflammation on Tuesday, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. Hobart's Presidency Not Yet Offered to

Roosevett.

GENEVA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The report that the Presidency of Hobart College has been offered to Theodore Roosevelt of New York is untrue. to Theodore Roosevelt of New York is untrue. Dr. Potter's resignation has not yet been accessed by the Board of Trustees, which meets Jan. 19. A number of the alumni think that as all of Hobart's eight Presidents have been ciergymen the precedent should be broken and a layman elected this time. Mr. Roosevelt's name has been considered by some of the trustees. Other likely candidates are Dr. Prail of Detroit and the flev. Alexander Mann of Orange, N. J.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt was asked yes-terday if he would accept the Presidency of Ho-bart College if it was offered to him. "That is a question I never would answer," was the reply of Mr. Roosevelt.

Training Ship Essex Ready for a Cruise. NEWPORT, R. L., Jan. 13 .- At 1 o'clock this afternoon 162 boys from the United States Naval Training Station were transferred to the United States ship Easex, lying off that station. This is about a third more than the number she carried on ner last cruise. The ship is expected to sail on a six months' cruise on Monday. In May she will stop at Gardner's lay for gun practice before returning to this port in July.

The jury in a Newark court, in the suit of Mrs. Sarah McGilvery against the Newark Elec-Mrs. Saran McGlivery against the Newark Elec-tric Light and Power Company, came in last night with a verdict of \$10,500. She shed for \$15,000 for the loss of her husband, who was killed by a lighting wire which he broke by dropping a trolley feed wire upon it while work-ing as a lineman for the Consolidated Traction Company.

The Weather.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows

Jersey, and Delamars, generally cloudy weather, proba-bly light snow; not so cold; easierly to southerly winds.

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress. PILS and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The early Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MUSIC CABINETS, 88.00.

R. A. SMITH LEFT \$1,000,000

WHY HE LEFT NOTHING TO HIS NIEGE, MISS CAMPRELL. She Sald What She Thought, Whether Ha

Liked It or Not Told Him That Sha Would Break the Will It Not Named in It-Was Major Smith's Housekeeper, The will of the late Major R. Augustine Smith, who died at his house at 4 Last set, teenth street on Saturday night, was first with the Surrogate yesterday morning. The instru-ment bears the date of Dec. 21, 1891, and was witnessed by George A. Strong of m Forty-eighth street, Welcome S. Jarvis of 174 Ross street, Brooklyn, and Pennington Whitehead of 14 Park place, Newark. The witherses are members of the law firm of Duer, Strong & Jarvis, the testator's attorneys.

After directing his executors, the New York

Life Insurance and Trust Company, to pay, first, all his just debts and funeral expenses, the testator directs that a fund sufficient to yield an annual income of \$1,100 should be set aside and invested for the benefit and maintenance of the testator's sister, Ann Bassett Smith, during her life and so long as she shall be an inmate of an insane asylum. If, in the opinion of theezecutors, so much as \$1,100 is not necessary for the maintenance of the said Ann Bassett Smith, they are directed to use so much of that amount as may be necessary and add the remainder to the residuary e-tate.

The next clause of the will bequeaths the tea. tator's house at 4 East Sixteenth street, with all the furniture, works of art, pieces of bric-à.

A Request to Endow Scholarships in a Theological Seminary.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 13 .- In the Surrogate's Court in Yonkers to-day the will of the late Francis E. Draper of White Plains was proved. His estate is valued at \$40,000. The beneficiaries are his brother, Dr. William H. Draper, of 19 East Forty-seventh street, New York; his sister, Mrs. Julia A. Kent, and his daughter. Julia Draper. The income of \$25,000 is to go to his daughter during his, and she is to have also the testator's property at Brattieboro. Yet At her death all the property is to go to her children, if any. The remainder is divided mind two parts, the income from one to go to his brother, and the income from the other to his sister.

brother, and the income from the other to his sister.

The money is to go finally to the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Ephnopal Church to endow acholarships. The right of nomination to the scholarships is to be vested in the standing committee of the seminary, the nominee to be a young man unable to prepare for the ministry without pecuniary sid, who gives promise of persiverance and suncess little that line. They are to be called the George Parnard Braper Scholarships, in honor of the deal brother of the testator.

The will of Samuel Haille, late of Rys. was also admitted to probate. He leaves an example valued at \$54,000, which he bequeathed to be four sons and three daughters, share and share allke.

ANTHONY BARRETT'S WILL.

The Widow Gets All, but Must Pay 516 . Week to an Gid Priend of Her Husband The will of the late Anthony Barrett, who died at 21 Breveort place, Brooklyn, on Janwas filed for probate in the Surrogate's total resterday. It was generally supposed that Mr. Barrett was worth a quarter of a million declars at least, but the schedule attached to the will states that his real estate does not raide sum of \$10 a week, and that at his section buried in the family plot.

Mr. Iowaing and Mr. Parrett were bringed up together in the Fifth ward and attended all James's school together. When the ward alter they fought side by side in the ranks of the Fourteenth Regiment. Mr. Downing was a clerk in Mr. Barrett's office.

Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn has admitted to probate the will of the late Dr. The de-Mayer, who was known as Irr Koch. The webequeaths the larger part of the estate to the children of the testator's sister line. His widow contested the will on the ground that he was insane when he made it.